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THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HAMMOND FAVORS THAW DIPLOMACY FAVORING DOLLAR

Most Distinguished Soldier of Fortune Criticizes Wilson.

SAYS INVESTORS NEED PROTECTION

Revolutions Resulting in Confiscation of Property Do Not Justify Nation Repudiating Obligation of Securing Redress—Zamacona Arrives.

Gloucester, Mass., September 10.—A bombshell was exploded to-day at the annual outing of the Essex County Board of Trade, when John Hays Hammond, speaking at some length upon the relationship of the United States and other nations, sharply criticized President Wilson and his method of handling the Mexican situation.

"In order to stimulate the investment of capital in foreign lands, it is prerequisite that the investor be assured of protection by his government against any unfair interference or discrimination on the part of foreign governments where these investments are made."

Will Seek Other Flags.
"If our nation is to pursue a policy of 'laissez faire,' and is not to assume its obligation to afford legitimate protection to its nationals, they will not be so foolhardy as to risk their capital in the development of foreign industries, or, if they nevertheless decide to make such investments, they will do so under the auspices of the flags of those countries which guarantee their subjects proper protection of life and property."

"This may be deprecated as 'dollar diplomacy,' but in future our diplomatic relations with countries offering new and attractive fields for the development of trade must be conducted upon the 'dollar diplomacy' basis, if we are to enjoy our share of the commerce of the world."

Must Guarantee Protection.
Revolutions resulting in the confiscation of property legally acquired do not justify a great nation in repudiating its obligation to its citizens of legitimate grievances of its citizens. Our nation, if it hopes to compete with other great powers in the development of foreign markets, must at least endeavor to obtain the same guarantee of the protection of life and property as is accorded the nationals of our commercial competitors."

Zamacona Arrives.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, September 10.—Manuel Zamacona, former ambassador from Mexico to the United States, arrived to-day for the understood purpose of negotiating with the Wilson administration on behalf of Provisional President Huerta.

Senor Zamacona who preserved an attitude of mystery as to the object of his mission, was received at the Union Station by officials of the Mexican Embassy. While declining to discuss his special mission to Washington, the Huerta envoy did make the important announcement that notices for the presidential election to be held in Mexico in October have already been posted by direction of Huerta.

When asked for further information, his only reply was: "A beggar has nothing to give."

Huerta Stacks Cards.
The administration is keenly interested in the apparent determination of Huerta to hold an election with the cards stacked in his own favor. He is now in absolute control of nearly all of the central and southern part of Mexico, with the exception of Morelos. The States of Chihuahua, Durango, Sonora and Tabasco, under the present regime have absolutely no chance to participate in a free and fair election; consequently the Carranza following may be depended upon to refuse to accept the results of the proposed ballot for the presidency.

An announcement was made to-day by officers of General Wood's staff that the Carranza forces in the northern province now number about thirty thousand, twenty thousand of these being well armed. With such a force in the field, the rebels are certain to continue their resistance to Huerta for a long time to come. An armistice is on the face of things an utter impossibility.

Northern States May Separate.
In the opinion of some officials at the State Department, the Northern States are as good as lost to the Republic and one possibility is that they may separate from Mexico, whether or not they are assured of recognition by this government. In any event, they are prepared to maintain their independence against Huerta unless his administration receives some unexpected outside financial aid.

Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango and Tabasco cannot, under the Huerta regime, participate in a free and fair election.

It is stated at the White House that the administration knows of no new propositions to Huerta through Mr. O'Sullivan's post. It has been reported that Mr. Lind has moved to Orizaba on the way to Mexico City, and from this it has been argued that some new negotiations are under way. There has been no recession by the Wilson administration from the three propositions already advanced, two of the important ones of which are that there shall be an armistice, and that Huerta shall not be a candidate at the election.

WILLARD CONFIRMED

Virginian Becomes First Ambassador to Court of Spain.
Washington, September 10.—The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:
Joseph E. Willard, of Virginia, present minister to Spain, to be ambassador to Spain.
Thomas H. Burch, of New Jersey, to be minister to Portugal.
John Ewing, of Louisiana, to be minister to Honduras.

FORCE CURRENCY MEASURE THROUGH AT THIS SESSION

Action at Both Ends of Capitol Is Indicative of This.

DEBATE IN HOUSE TO END SATURDAY

Leader Underwood Puts Through Rule Insuring Quick Action, and Chairman Owen, of Senate Committee Will Report Week After Action by House.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, September 10.—Action at both ends of the Capitol to-day assured currency legislation at this session of Congress. Leader Underwood forced votes in the House that will make good his promise to the President to put the bill through that body in the next ten days.

A conference at the White House between the President and the Senate steering committee, held all day, resulted in a recess of Congress and postponement of the question until next December.

Underwood Puts Rule Through.
Mr. Underwood got through a rule in the House to-day that will insure debate on the currency bill shall end Saturday, the measure to be taken up Monday next for general amendment. Mr. Underwood and Chairman Glass, of the Banking Committee, told the House that if any member could show that a change in the bill, without affecting its principles, would be of advantage it should have fair consideration.

Minority Leader Mann attempted to put obstacles in the way of limiting debate, and charged the Democrats with "rushing" the proposed legislation. In his efforts, Mr. Mann was aided by Victor Murdock, Bull Moose leader, but their fight ended with the recorded vote that adopted the special rule.

Chairman Glass defended the bill, and Minority Leader Hayes, of the committee, criticized some of its features, but admitted it contained much that was good.

Senate Is Nearly Ready.
After coming from the White House, Chairman Owen, of the Senate committee, said the bill would be reported to the Senate by his committee within a few days. He was firm in his opinion that currency legislation would receive affirmative action in both houses and go to the President for his approval.

The President told the Senate steering committee that he would not agree to a recess of the Senate. The leaders pledged him that currency should be passed.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

GLASS EXPLAINS CURRENCY BILL

Committee Chairman Delivers Exhaustive and Comprehensive Speech in House.

FOR IMMEDIATE ENACTMENT

Quotes Lyman J. Gage That Present System Is Merely Very Dangerous Narcotic.

Washington, September 10.—Oratorical display attending the passage of the administration currency bill through the House began to-day with a series of speeches for and against the measure. The general discussion will continue throughout day and night sessions until Saturday evening. Next week the bill will be taken up in detail.

Chairman Glass, of the Banking and Currency Committee, father of the bill; Representative Hayes, of California, ranking Republican member of the committee, and Representative Murdock, of Kansas, Progressive floor leader, opened the debate for their respective parties. Chairman Glass presented the bill as a positive cure for the financial ills of the country; Representative Hayes admitted the value of some of the provisions of the bill, and Representative Murdock criticized the measure as "halting, timid, half-way, compromising."

Murdock Scores Bill.
"It intends to be remedial and is not," declared Mr. Murdock. "To a nation crying for relief it offers not a remedy, but a palliative, and prescribes cocaine, not a cure. It has changed some of the formalities by which the predatory powers prey upon the people, but it has not challenged directly the malignant methods which put these powers beyond the reach of all feeble legislation. As a well-intentioned effort to bring elasticity to the currency, the Glass bill invites endorsement. But even if it brings elasticity, its enactment will not quiet the public demand for correction of the real source of the trouble—Wall Street."

The greater part of to-day's Republican opposition to the bill, voiced by Representative Hayes and Representative Dyer, of Missouri, was based upon the provisions of the measure requiring that national banks subscribe 20 per cent of their capital stock and 5 per cent of their deposits as a fund to capitalize the Federal reserve banks. The return on this investment—5 per cent under the bill—the Republicans declared was not sufficient profit to induce the banks to enter the system. The broad powers of the Federal Reserve.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HOUSE OPPOSES SENATE CHANGES TO TARIFF BILL

Will Bitterly Resist Amendments to Underwood Measure.

QUESTIONS RIGHT OF UPPER BRANCH

Majority Leader, After Mann's Objection to Unanimous Consent to Send Matter to Conference Without Action, Says Special Rule Will Be Adopted.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, September 10.—Bitter resistance is to be made by the House Democrats to the Senate amendments to the Underwood tariff bill. The House will try to force the Senate into a declaration of its right to change a revenue measure, through amendment, which measure must by constitutional provision be originated in the House.

President Wilson forced the Senate changes in the tariff bill. Without criticizing the Underwood bill he permitted the House Democrats to go on record in its support. His amendments were incorporated in the Senate through Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

Objections by House Leaders.
The Senate made 676 amendments to the House bill. There will be no objection to any of these amendments by the House except such as reduce revenues. Objection by the House leaders will be made to:

The graduated surtax on incomes. Special duty on brandy used to fortify American wines. Free cattle and sheep. Senate reductions on woolsens, following free raw wool.

Free zinc ores. Cuts on duties on articles accepted for reciprocal trade with foreign countries. Additions to free list of dyestuffs and reductions of duties on gloves and wearing apparel that produce revenue.

Underwood Objects.
Republican Leader Mann tried to force Underwood to accept a House vote on some amendments adopted by the Senate, Mann suggesting that these amendments might not be opposed by the Democrats. Underwood objected, and presented a resolution that all amendments of the Senate be rejected and sent to conference.

"In asking unanimous consent to this procedure," said Underwood, "I am following all precedents, latest of which was that in the Payne tariff bill."

"I know," admitted Mann, "but you opposed these precedents on the part of the House."

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GOMPERS RECITES FEDERATION AIMS

Appears Before Lobby Investigating Committee and Tells of N. A. M. War.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR DEAD

Mulhall's W. P. A. Falstaffian Army, Growing With Imagination of Commander.

Washington, September 10.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, appeared late to-day as a witness before the House Lobby Investigating Committee, beginning an inquiry into organized labor's efforts to influence legislation by Congress.

Mr. Gompers questioned by his attorney, Jackson H. Ralston, gave the committee a detailed statement of the Federation of Labor, frankly told of its efforts to throw a legislative committee to influence Congress toward the enactment of legislation favorable to the efforts of the National Association of Manufacturers, he added, "was vindicated."

"The only evidence that I and my colleagues ever have had as to the existence of the National Association of Manufacturers," he added, "was vindicated."

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Fall Fashions

Although the Richmond Fall Fashion Opening will not take place until September 23, next Sunday's issue of The Times-Dispatch will contain an extra supplement of eight pages of color designs and descriptions of the latest models of fashion.

Suggestions for the autumn school days for youngsters, smart styles and college needs for young ladies, and artistic and practical hints for the promenade and visiting hour of the older girls and matrons will be given.

Don't fail to get a copy of next Sunday's Times-Dispatch.

Phone
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Monroe 1

POLICE BELIEVE MURDER MYSTERY NEARS SOLUTION

Woman's Thigh and Bloodstained Under-shirt Found.

AGED ECCENTRIC IS ELIMINATED

Two New, Important Clues Discovered in Search for Guilty Parties Throw Officers on New Trail, Which They Expect to Follow Successfully.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, September 10.—The new clues discovered in connection with the Cliffside murder mystery led the police to believe that a solution is in sight. A woman's thigh was found on the shore of Raritan Bay, at Keansburg, N. J., and almost simultaneously a bloodstained undershirt was found in the woods near Cliffside, about a mile from where the upper part of the torso of the murdered woman was found.

It was learned late to-night that a man's shirt, bearing stains that appeared to be blood, had been sent to the Princess Laundry at 2315 Seventh Avenue by a man giving the address of "H. Balaban, 2325 Seventh Avenue." It was found that Balaban is an Armenian carpenter about forty years of age, who lives part of the time on a small truck farm in Staten Island. Occasionally he occupies a flat on Eighth Avenue, near 147th Street, his twenty-year-old daughter acting as his housekeeper. He conducts a cabinet-making shop at the Seventh Avenue address, but has not been at the place for several days. Neither he nor his daughter had been seen at the Seventh Avenue flat for several days past. Access could not be gained to the flat to-night.

Descriptions Agree.
Descriptions of Balaban given by neighbors tallied with that of the mysterious man who purchased the paper from Druggist Horwitz last week.

Peter Sternemann, the eccentric letter writer, whose sensational kidnapping of two newspaper reporters posing as detectives, stirred the police of two States yesterday was practically eliminated from the case to-day. Sternemann's daughter, Ella, was located to-day at the home of a relative in Fresh Pond, L. I. She had found employment as a domestic and did not want her father to know where she was living, as he had brought about her dismissal from several positions in the past, because of his interference with her work.

Sternemann was taken to the North Bergen morgue to-day and allowed to examine the two parts of the body of the victim in the Hudson. After a careful scrutiny he said he could not be certain whether or not the body was that of his daughter. Later in the day the girl was located at Fresh Pond.

Still in Custody.
Sternemann is still in custody of the New York police, and Assistant District Attorney Murphy announced to-night that the man would be committed to Bellevue for observation as to his sanity. The man talked in a rambling disconnected manner to-day and insisted from time to time that the murdered girl was his daughter. The discovery of the blood-stained undershirt was regarded by the police as the most important clue yet developed. It would seem to indicate that the murder was committed on the New Jersey side of the river and not in New York, as the police have believed until now.

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Cut Made by a Saw.
To-night the gruesome relic was examined in the North Bergen morgue by Dr. Field, of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital. Dr. Field stated that the wound was a clean amputation and the thigh at the upper end and another amputation just below the articulation of the knee joint. Both cuts were clean, and had evidently been made by a saw.

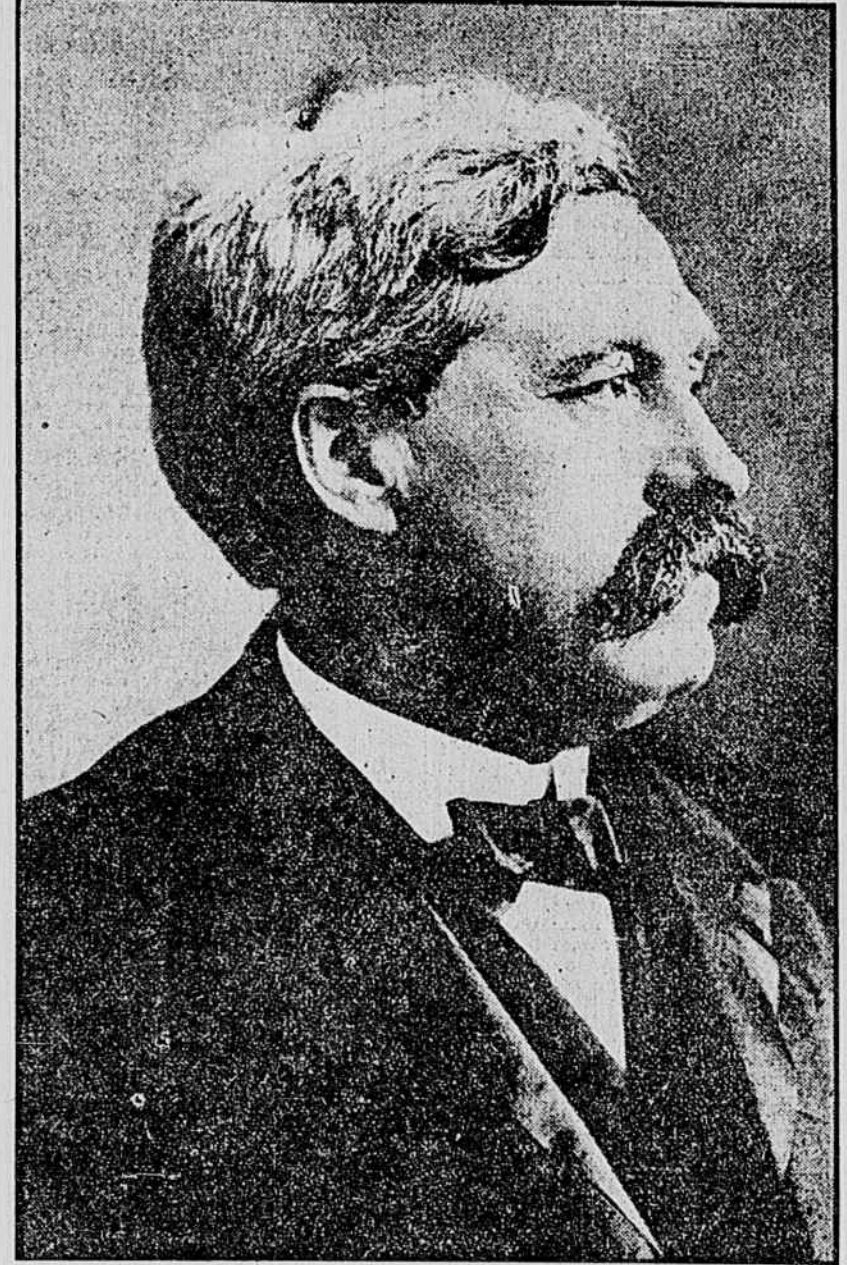
The severed limb is fourteen inches in length, and is seven inches thick at the upper end and five inches at the lower end. It was in good condition, having been preserved by the salt water. Dr. Field was of the opinion that it had not been in the water many days.

The blood-clotted undershirt was found early Saturday morning by Mrs. P. H. Geomann, wife of a druggist, whose place of business is on Lawton Avenue, Grantwood. Mrs. Geomann found the garment near her doorstep about 6 o'clock in the morning. About 2 o'clock she said she had been awakened by the sound of a man running or walking rapidly past the house. This was followed by the noise of an automobile going at top speed. The blood on the garment was still wet when it was found by Mrs. Geomann. It was not until to-day that she thought of reporting the discovery to the police. Alongside the Geomann store is a road leading to the riverfront, where the first part of the torso was found.

Still Another Clue.
Still another clue was obtained to-day in the form of an inquiry by the mother of Lucy Smeads, aged twenty, of Keyport, N. J., who said she believed the victim might be her daughter, who had disappeared from home on June 1.

Samuel Altman, of Richmond, Ind., is reported to be on his way to New York to try to identify the body as that of his wife, who left home on August 25 to come to New York.

GOVERNOR LOOKS TO ATTORNEY-GENERAL



GOVERNOR SAMUEL D. FELKER.

New Hampshire's Chief Executive Will Be Guided by State's Law Officer in the Fight That Will Be Made to Bring Harry Thaw Back to Matteawan.

Portsmouth, N. H., September 10.—"Any action that I may take in the case of Thaw will be governed largely by the recommendations of Attorney-General Tuttle," said Governor Samuel D. Felker to-day. Attorneys for Thaw, he said, had telephoned him from New York asking for a hearing in behalf of their client before any action on the proposed extradition proceedings should be taken.

"In this, as in all other matters of the kind," said the Governor, "I rely on the Attorney-General for legal advice. He is a man of experience in such matters."

The Governor added that, in his opinion, it is discretionary with the Governor whether to grant a hearing or not.

BOILER EXPLODES; TWO ARE KILLED

Accident Occurs on Torpedo Boat Destroyer Craven En Route to Savannah.

WATER GETS LOW IN BOILER

Delirious Ramblings of Victim, Who Later Died, Indicate This as Cause.

Savannah, Ga., September 10.—Two men were killed, one instantly, and three others were so badly scalded and burned that they may die, when boiler No. 1, in the torpedo room of the torpedo boat destroyer Craven, en route from Charleston to Savannah, burst at sea this afternoon. The dead: Chief Water Tender McCaffrey, Water Tender Milton. The injured: Water Tender Daughton, Chief Machinist Mate Swinn, Oiler Cabbett.

Low Water in Boiler.
The accident occurred early in the afternoon, while the destroyer was some miles off Tybee. The pilot boat (Continued on Seventh Page.)

Fall Real Estate

All through the early fall, but especially in this month of September, there are chances without number for the sale of real estate in cities and towns, suburbs and country. Many people are making changes of residence from one town to another, or from one locality in the same town to another locality, and the demand for homes at this time of the year is only surpassed by the demand in the spring.

Therefore, as the Want Columns reflect the Wants of the community, they are just crowded with all sorts of real estate offers of sale; and agents, dealers and private owners who have property on the market are watching The Times-Dispatch Want Columns daily for your Want Ad telling of your need.

Let the Want Ads prove their efficiency in the realty market for you now if you are at all interested in buying, selling, renting, exchanging.

Call Up
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Monroe 1

THAW, KICKED OUT OF CANADA, TAKEN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Immigration Authorities of Dominion Take Unexpected Action.

WILD FLIGHT IS SUDDENLY ENDED

Shoved Over Line and Left Alone, Fugitive Is Picked Up by Newspaper Man in Automobile, but Telephoning Makes Tracing Easy, and He Is Apprehended.

THAW IS BORDERING ON NERVOUS PROSTRATION

Colebrook, N. H., September 10.—Thaw is in a state bordering upon nervous prostration to-night. "Jerome's plan is to railroad me back to Matteawan without giving me an opportunity to get a fair hearing or a square deal in New Hampshire," said Thaw. "In New Hampshire to permit this! Am I never to be free again?" he asked passionately.

"Am I never to be permitted to live like other men?"

"Like Horace Out of Pasture. Thaw has no more right in New Hampshire than a horse which has wandered out of its owner's pasture," said Bernard Jacobs, representing New York State.

"His case will be disposed of as summarily. He is legally a ward of New York State, and no extended process of law is necessary to get him back to New York State." Attorney-General Tuttle, of New Hampshire, in Colebrook, trying a case. Thaw places no hope in him, however, as the Attorney-General has consulted with Jerome, and is believed to be in full accord with Jerome's plan.

On American Soil.

Colebrook, N. H., September 10.—Harry Kendall Thaw, fugitive from Matteawan, slept on American soil, barricaded in a hotel room here, after one of the most exciting days in his career.

Thrust unexpectedly over the Canadian border early to-day, despite the writ of habeas corpus demanding his prompt release from the bench in Montreal next Monday, he was for three hours a free man, and during that time drove madly in an automobile for fifty futile miles through the hills of Vermont and New Hampshire. Next he ran into the arms of a New Hampshire sheriff and was brought to Colebrook, where he retained counsel to resist extradition.

Jerome on Special Train.
William Travers Jerome, rushing hither on a special train, will assume charge of the case of New York State to-morrow seeking to have Thaw, as a ward of the State, returned to Matteawan.

Meantime, Thaw is "detained," charged with no crime, held on no warrant. Fearing kidnapping at the hands of officers from New York, he asked for a special guard and Chief of Police Kelly and his officers were detailed all armed. They were patrolling the streets about Thaw's hotel to-night.

At 9:30 to-morrow morning Judge R. N. Chamberlain, of Superior Court, will hear the application of Thaw's lawyers for the writ of habeas corpus. Application for the writ was first made this afternoon, but the judge said he could not consider it.

Lawyers From Far and Near.
The fugitive has telegraphed lawyers far and near, and purposes to fight the return to Matteawan to the bitter end. He is afraid of Jerome, however, and when he heard that his former prosecutor was coming, asked for the special guard.

L. J. Vorhaus, of New York City, who, it is said, will conduct the battle against extradition, arrived to-night from Fabians, N. H. T. R. E. McInnes, of Ottawa, and J. H. McInnes, of Montreal, are among the lawyers for the Canadian Immigration laws, under which Thaw was so unceremoniously deported, also is here. He had arrived at Colebrook, Que., to-day to consult with Thaw as associate counsel, only to learn his client had gone. He declared: "A state of preparation is the only one that will command respect."

Governor Pothier declared he was in accord with the Canadian statement who were advocating a navy for the Dominion. With the combined forces of Canada and the United States "brought to the defense of the Eastern and Western coasts of North America, we could together preserve peace effectively and by our material and moral power be a blessing to mankind."

Value of Arbitration.
Governor Ralston, of Indiana, emphasized the economic value of arbitration, and declared that the enormous cost of war should challenge the attention of the commercial world. "And yet," he added, "it is a fact that the movements to bring about a close relation between the different nations have not received the support they should from business men. The latter have been apparently blind to their own interests."

"Whenever the world comes to believe in brotherhood," he said, "it will be worth more to honest commercial men than standing armies and ocean fleets."

Open With Salute.
Promptly at 11:45 this morning a battery of cannon rang out the national salute in honor of Perry's victory on Lake Erie, one hundred years ago. This was the very hour that the first shot was fired in the famous battle on September 10, 1813. The salute opened the exercises here in commemoration of the victory.

Commodore George H. Worthington, of Cleveland, president of the Interstate Board of the Perry's Victory Centennial Commissioners, called the meeting to order in the Put-In-Bay Colonial and introduced Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, who presided throughout the remainder of the ceremonies.

Besides the large crowd which had gathered to attend the ceremonies, (Continued on Seventh Page.)